

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The rubber sealing member 702 comprises a radially outer peripheral sealing portion 702b which firmly contacts with the ~~housing~~ housing to seal a fluid, a sealing lip 702a which slides on the seals the shaft 800, and a radially extending portion 702c which connects to the radially outer peripheral sealing portion 702b, in one body.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 33 through page 4, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph.

When the sealing device 700 is used in such a place where the shaft 800 is only driven in one rotational direction (not in reverse rotational direction) relative to the sealing device, the grooves 704 are preferably formed in a screw type manner, thereby providing the sealing device 700 with one way pumping effect. On the other hand, when the shaft 800 is driven in both normal and reverse rotational directions, a plurality of grooves 704 are preferably formed in a concentric circular manner, thereby exerting moderate pumping effect on the sealing device even in both normal

and reverse rotations of the shaft 800. The distance or the gap between the shaft 800 and the ~~hausing~~ housing 900 is effectively sealed by the sealing device mentioned above.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph.

A pressing tool ~~800~~ 800j, which has an approximately same outer diameter as that of the shaft 800 to be sealed, is inserted, by using a press machine or the like, into an inner hollow bore of the thus obtained washer-like plain sealing member 703, thereby bending a lip portion thereof at a predetermined angle and forming a sealing lip portion 703a which is designed to slide on and seal the shaft 800 (as shown in Fig. 14B).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 27 with the following rewritten paragraph.

Moreover, washer-like sealing members having large inner bore have a shortcoming in process because the productivity of the conventional sealing members 703 decreases with increasing increases in wall thickness of the resin tubular body 705, and the material cost also becomes large with increasing increases in wall thickness.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 23 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The properties of the specific area of the surface of the sealing member, that is, the crosslinking condition or elasticity of the specific area, can be varied selectively and arbitrarily so that, by using ~~these~~ this method, the changes in flexibility of the sealing lip portion can be carried out somewhat arbitrarily, or fluid or oil retention can also be achieved by forming minute convexo-concave configuration in the sealing region which contacts with the shaft to be sealed, or seal or drain of oil can also be achieved by designing the shape and configuration of the specific area.